Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

February 21, 2007

An act to amend Section 1278.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care facilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 632, as introduced, Salas. Health care facilities: whistleblower protections.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, a health facility is prohibited from retaliating or discriminating against an employee of a health facility that has presented or initiated a complaint or initiated, participated, or cooperated in, an investigation or proceeding of a government entity relating to the care, services, or conditions of the facility. Existing law makes the violation of these provisions a crime and subject to the assessment of a civil penalty.

This bill would additionally prohibit a health facility, or its affiliate, from retaliating or discriminating against a physician and surgeon on its medical staff or on the medical staff of its affiliate who has complained of the care, services, or conditions of the health facility or its affiliate or assisted, as specified, a governmental agency in the investigation of those matters.

Because the bill would expand the conduct subject to criminal prosecution by extending the whistleblower protection to a physician and surgeon, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1278.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1278.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of the State of California to encourage patients, nurses, *physicians and surgeons*, and other health care workers to notify government entities of suspected unsafe patient care and conditions. The Legislature encourages this reporting in order to protect patients and in order to assist those government entities charged with ensuring that health care is safe. The Legislature finds and declares that whistleblower protections apply primarily to issues relating to the care, services, and conditions of a facility and are not intended to conflict with existing provisions in state and federal law relating to employee and employer relations.

- (b) (1) No health facility shall discriminate or retaliate in any manner against any patient or employee of the health facility because that patient—or, employee, or any other person; has presented a grievance or complaint, or has initiated, participated, or cooperated in—any an investigation or proceeding of any governmental entity, relating to the care, services, or conditions of that facility. No health facility or its affiliate shall discriminate or retaliate in any manner against a physician and surgeon on the medical staff of the health facility or its affiliate because the physician and surgeon has presented a grievance or complaint, or has initiated, participated, or cooperated in an investigation or proceeding of any governmental entity, relating to the care, services, or conditions of the facility or its affiliate.
- (2) A health facility *or its affiliate* that violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). The civil penalty shall be assessed and recovered through the same administrative process set forth in Chapter 2.4

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(commencing with Section 1417) for long-term health care facilities.

- (c) Any type of discriminatory treatment of a patient by whom, or upon whose behalf, a grievance or complaint has been submitted, directly or indirectly, to-any a governmental entity or received by a health facility administrator within 180 days of the filing of the grievance or complaint, shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the action was taken by the health facility in retaliation for the filing of the grievance or complaint.
- (d) Any discriminatory treatment of an employee or of a physician and surgeon who has presented a grievance or complaint, or has initiated, participated, or cooperated in-any an investigation or proceeding of any governmental entity as specified in subdivision (b), if the health facility had knowledge of the employee's initiation, participation, or cooperation by the employee or by the physician and surgeon, shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the discriminatory action was taken by the health facility in retaliation, if the discriminatory action occurs within 120 days of the filing of the grievance or complaint. For purposes of this section, "discriminatory treatment of an employee or of a physician and surgeon" shall include discharge, demotion, suspension, any other unfavorable changes in the terms or conditions of employment or of the privileges of the physician and surgeon at the health facility or its affiliate, or the threat of any of these actions.
- (e) The presumptions in subdivisions (c) and (d) shall be presumptions affecting the burden of producing evidence as provided in Section 603 of the Evidence Code.
- (f) Any person who willfully violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
- (g) An employee who has been discriminated against in employment pursuant to this section shall be entitled to reinstatement, reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer, and the legal costs associated with pursuing the case. A physician and surgeon who has been discriminated against pursuant to this section shall be entitled to reinstatement, reimbursement for lost income resulting from any change in the terms or conditions of his or her privileges caused

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by the acts of the facility or its affiliate, and the legal costs associated with pursuing the case.

(h) For purposes of this section, "affiliate" means a health facility that is directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlled by another health facility.

(h)

(i) This section shall not apply to an inmate of a correctional facility or juvenile facility of either the Department of the Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or to an inmate housed in a local detention facility including a county jail or a juvenile hall, juvenile camp, or other juvenile detention facility.

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(*j*) This section shall not apply to a health facility that is a long-term health care facility, as defined in Section 1418. A health facility that is a long-term health care facility shall remain subject to Section 1432.

(i)

- (*k*) Nothing in this section abrogates or limits any other theory of liability or remedy otherwise available at law.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.